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## EMERGENCY DECISIONS EXPECTED

London, Dec. 29.  
The British Government will probably take emergency decisions in the next few days to deal with the coal shortage, which has already caused some factories to close temporarily and which threatens to cause unemployment of thousands of workers.

A large number of districts are seriously affected and in northwest England some cotton mills have closed.

Shortages are causing anxiety in other industrial areas, where reserves of industrial fuel are running out.

The present coal supply difficulties were not in any sense a surprise, but they have been made worse by continuing fog, which is slowing up the transfer of coal, holiday dislocation, an insufficient number of railway wagons and reported Christmas Eve absenteeism in some mining areas.

The aim of the Government is to maintain the export drive at all costs and at the same time to avoid a serious collapse of home industries and unnecessary hardships to ordinary householders.—Reuter.

## Settlement In India

Calcutta, Dec. 30.  
In the United Provinces, village of Srirampur, amid accusations, Gandhi and Pandit Nehru, spiritual and political leaders of the All-India Congress Party, were yesterday reported to be discussing an issue which may bring about a settlement of Hindu-Muslim differences in the Constitutional Assembly, or lead to renewed and greater communal violence.

Circles close to the leaders say that Nehru was consulting Gandhi whether to accept or reject the British Government statement of Dec. 6, interpreting the Cabinet's proposals for the grouping of provinces in an independent India.

When Nehru leaves Gandhi will start on a walking tour of the riot-affected areas of eastern Bengal, accompanied by two companions. He wishes to go unprotected to prove that "in my heart I have nothing but love and friendship for Muslims," he told a prayer meeting.—Reuter.

## Viet Nam Artillery Shelling Hanoi

Paris, Dec. 30.  
Viet Nam artillery again fired into the heart of Hanoi last night, causing much material damage, a French Army High Command communique quoted by French press reports stated today. No casualties were reported.

Viet Nam Nationalist troops today mounted repeated severe attacks against French positions at Nam Dinh, key town controlling the mouth of the Red River southeast of Hanoi.

A staff communique on Sunday night's operations said the situation remained generally unchanged, while in the south, Colonial Minister Marius Moutet pursued his efforts at reaching a settlement with native leaders.

Viet Nam artillery shelled French positions within encircled Hanoi, causing some damage in the centre of the city, dispatches said, adding that patrols were active as both sides sought to inflame behind opposing lines.

French engineers, taking advantage of the lull in fighting, reestablished the electric power in several French-controlled sections of battered Hanoi.

The central power station was put out of commission recently by the Viet Nam forces.

French troops continued mopping up operations here and the Viet Nam continued sporadic shelling after dark.

## ANGLO-U.S. PACT REPORTED

### Secret Agreement To Be Signed In March?

**ROSEMARY IS OUT OF DANGER**  
Birmingham, Dec. 29.  
After flying 15,000 miles from Hong Kong to see his daughter Rosemary, four months old, who was dangerously ill with meningitis, Second Engineer William Longwin arrived to learn that she had improved and was out of danger.

The cost of his air passage was paid by his employers, the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.—Reuter.

## Bevin To Report To Cabinet

London, Dec. 29.  
The first meeting of the Cabinet since Christmas will be held on Tuesday and will be devoted almost entirely to foreign affairs.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, will report on the New York meetings of the Foreign Ministers Council and preparations for the Moscow meeting, at which the problem of making peace with Germany will be examined.

The Cabinet will also decide on the next steps in the dispute with Albania about the mining of the British destroyers Saumarez and Volage in Corfu Channel with the loss of 44 lives. The Albanian reply to the British protest and the demand for reparations and compensation will be generally expected, and the Cabinet will decide on the next steps to be taken.

If the Cabinet decide that the

## Economic And Military Clauses

Paris, Dec. 29.  
The French Socialist newspaper l'Aurore asserts today that the recent statement by the Moscow radio spokesman that he had every reason to believe that a secret agreement between the United States and England had been signed was "fundamentally true but a little premature."

The paper purports to give details of an "important secret agreement between Britain and the United States," which, it says, is to be signed in March.

One of the articles of the agreement is said by the paper to envisage a complete combination of financial, economic and military resources of the two countries.

The French paper lists the principal clauses of the agreement as:

- "1. The United States and England will lend mutual aid in the event of conflict being declared by a third power.
- "2. The two countries will combine all their resources, financial, economic and military.
- "3. In case of conflict, a supreme command will direct military operations and an economic high command will dispose of resources of the two countries to the best mutual advantage.
- "4. The United States and England agree, not to provoke any foreign power. The agreement will only be effective if one or other of the signatories is attacked by a third power.

"5. The agreement will not have any imperialist characteristics. It will have as an essential aim the protection of the interests of the two countries throughout the whole world.

"6. Meetings of the General Staff of the two countries will take place periodically.

"7. This secret agreement is not directed against any power. It remains defensive and any power which wishes may adhere to it provided it proves it has no imperialist designs.

"8. The full terms of this agreement will only be communicated to the press following common agreement."—Reuter.

## Monty's Part

Paris, Dec. 30.  
The United States and Great Britain are preparing a mutual assistance alliance of far-reaching financial and military scope, the slightly right to centre newspaper l'Aurore reported on Monday.

According to this newspaper, edited by Radical Socialist Paul Bastid, the alliance pledges both nations to pool their economic and military resources in case of attack by any third power.

It will be signed in Washington on March 16, the paper added.

The accord, linking the Empire and the United States in the fashion first suggested by former Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his Fulton, Missouri speech, was first projected, the paper said, by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery and his wartime Commander-in-Chief, General Eisenhower, now American Chief of Staff.

During the Paris Peace Conference the accord was taken up by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Secretary James F. Byrnes and extended to include an economic entente, the paper said, adding that Bevin pursued this with President Truman in a four-hour private conversation during the recent sessions of the Foreign Ministers Council in America.

As a result of the Truman-Bevin conversation, the paper said, an accord was reached to take effect on March 15.—Associated Press.

## CHIANG TO BROADCAST

Nanking, Dec. 30.  
President Chiang Kai-shek will broadcast to the nation at 8 p.m. on New Year's Eve over the network of the Central Broadcasting Administration.

The broadcast will be carried on both the long wave and short wave networks.—Central News.

## ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Trial of University Scholars; New Gift Parcel Rules.  
Page Three: A. S. Watson's Meeting.  
Page Five: British Officer Flogged.  
Page Eight: Home and Local Sport.

## MR. ATTLEE'S THANKS

The Prime Minister has received a large number of Christmas Greetings both from home and overseas. He regrets he cannot answer all these messages personally. He wishes, however, to send his warm thanks to all who have sent him greetings and to send them his best wishes for the New Year.

## Russia Declines To Discuss

Lake Success, Dec. 30.  
Publication of the draft report on which the Atomic Energy Commission began their final discussion today, prior to their recommendation to the Security Council, disclosed that in addition to maintaining silence on the issue of eliminating veto power in respect of punishment of violators of atomic control, Soviet Russia also declined to discuss the question of aerial surveys by international authority in the detection of clandestine operations.

The report suggests that international authority for the control of atomic energy should be set up by treaty. The authority would ensure that atomic energy was used only for peaceful purposes. No government would have the right to obstruct control and inspection by the veto power or otherwise.

There is a further American demand that there should be no legal right by veto, or otherwise, whereby any violator of the treaty could be protected from the consequences of violation.

## Demonstration In Liverpool Church

Liverpool, Dec. 29.  
The Bishop of Liverpool, Dr. A. Clifford Martin, was shouted down by the National Union of Protestant demonstrators protesting against the celebration of High Mass when he attempted to preach at St. John the Baptist's Church, West Derby, Liverpool, this morning.

The Bishop had walked to the pulpit and was about to announce the text when a demonstrator stood up and shouted: "My Lord Bishop, we reprove you for allowing High Mass to be celebrated in this parish church. We protest most strongly against this illegal practice."

The Bishop replied: "This sort of behaviour will do you cause no good, my friend."

The demonstrators chanted "We won't have Mass" and the Bishop's voice was lost in the uproar.

As the clergy and choir were moving out of the church at the end of the service, demonstrators ran from their seats showering the Bishop and the procession with leaflets and shouting slogans.

Detectors took the names of a number of demonstrators as they were leaving.

Mr. M. A. Perkins, Secretary of the National Union of Protestants, said later: "This is the beginning of an intense campaign we have planned for Merseyside. This particular church is the most extreme Anglo-Catholic Church in the city. We intend to follow the Bishop around in future whenever he attends churches where an illegal form of Roman Catholic Mass is regularly celebrated."

## Drastic Brisbane Recommendation

Church of England members who do not worship regularly may be refused church privileges, including marriage, baptism and burial, if recommendations now under consideration by the Right Reverend Reginald Charles Halse, Archbishop of Brisbane, are accepted by Queensland clergy.

The proposals are made in a

## Count Your Blessings

London, Dec. 29.  
The British people's task in 1947 was the restoration of prosperity and wealth in Britain, declared General Sir William Slim, who commanded the 14th Army in Burma, advising listeners to his talk over the B.B.C. tonight "to count your blessings." There is no need to be depressed.

Britain's comparative poverty need not be permanent, he said, and so far as vulnerability to attack was concerned, he doubted if any nation would now provoke a major war.

The essential need for 1947 was for Britain to produce more—and an extra effort would do that.

"We would have the satisfaction of a job well done—a satisfaction quite apart from profit or wages," he added.

"We are still the same British people with all that means in matured political and commercial wisdom, in scientific and industrial skill, in energy, in initiative and above all in cheerful stubborn courage."

"We have much to be proud of in the past and nothing to be depondant about in the future. This old country of ours has for hundreds of years led the world in its advance to ordered freedom—and it still leads. It has much to give to mankind in the future as it had in the past."

"Its example and influence are needed more than ever they were."—Reuter.

On this issue the responsibility for the final decision has been passed to the Atomic Energy Commission.

The report says that the suggested treaty should embrace the entire programme for a system of control and provide a schedule for the completion of the transitional process.—Reuter.

## UNUSUAL SCENES IN COURT

More than 70 men and women, a large number of them villagers from the New Territories, were detained in the courtroom at Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday following the Court's rising when a 10th adjournment for police inquiries prior to committal proceedings was granted in a case in which four villagers of Sai Kung district are charged with conspiracy to murder.

One man who had left the courtroom as the Magistrate, Mr. Blair-Kerr, rose, was brought back by a police officer and asked his identity. One press reporter who had remained in the courtroom was asked to leave and another was refused admittance when he attempted to re-enter.

The large majority of the spectators were detained for 40 minutes after which they were permitted to leave. A smaller batch of five or six were held for a longer period.

When the case came up before the Magistrate, Mr. G. S. Hughes-Jones, for the defence, proffered an application for adjournment by Mr. R. S. Smith, appearing for the Crown.

Mr. Hughes-Jones submitted that a further adjournment would be unfair to his clients as they had already appeared nine times on remand since Nov. 6, charged with an offence committed in September. He would not oppose adjournment provided the Crown would not ask for more than 24 hours.

Hostile Villagers  
Mr. R. S. Smith, for the Crown, said that police inquiries in this particular case had to be pursued under unusual difficulties as the police had to contend with villagers who were hostile to the prosecution as accused were evidently held in popular esteem in Sai Kung valley, having apparently been guerrillas during the occupation.

The police had been unable for a long period, Mr. Smith said, to locate the body. Creditable work on the part of the investigation officers had enabled the Crown to prepare a case but a new development necessitated further work that would require the afternoon and the following morning. It would be necessary to conduct some part of this investigation in Sai Kung.

This investigation, Mr. Smith said, would be in the interests also of the accused.

Mr. Hughes-Jones agreed to adjournment until this afternoon, and the afternoon of Jan. 6, 7 and 8 were provisionally fixed also for hearing of committal proceedings.

Accused are Tee Ching, 34, woodcutter, Wan Ying-kuen, 36, gardener, Chan Wing, 19, coolie, and Wan Shu-fan, 26, unemployed. They are charged with having between Sept. 8 and 10, at Hau Chung village, Sai Kung, conspired to murder Wan Ping.

attends church, and marriage should be refused where neither party attends.

The minimum test of Church members' duty would be Communion three times a year, including Easter. It is understood that if the report is passed in the Queensland Synod next September, Archbishop Halse will take it to the Lambeth Conference in Britain in 1948.

Outside the main entrance of the synagogue were chalked the words: "You whip—we burn." A well-informed Jewish spokesman believed that the latest attempt was made by the same people who desecrated the Jewish scriptures at the Clapton synagogue in East London two weeks ago.

"Conditions were almost the same as when the incident occurred," he said.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 7.)

## 1946 Was A Bad Year

Washington, Dec. 30.  
The Labour Department Bureau of Statistics said price advances during 1946 were greater than any year since World War I and many times more than the rate of rises of the three preceding years.

The report said the increases were larger in primary markets than at retail and that increases for non-agricultural commodities as well as agricultural commodities became important in the movement of average prices.

Primary market prices increased about 31 per cent and retail prices of family living essentials 18 per cent between December, 1945, and December, 1946.—United Press.

## THE WEATHER

A weak anticyclone is moving eastward across south Japan leaving an area of moderately high pressure over north China. Pressure remains low to the NE of Japan and over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast: Moderate east winds, cloudy with bright intervals during the day; warmer.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 61.9 deg. Fah. Minimum: 52.2 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 95 per cent. Sunshine: 2 1/2 hours. Rainfall: 0.010 inch.



## Tribute To Mr. S.A. Gray

Mr. S. A. Gray, who has just relinquished the post of Press Relations Officer for the Hong Kong Government and is rejoining the "Hong Kong Telegraph" as its Editor, was yesterday presented with a cheque by the foreign newspapers and news agencies as a tribute to his work as P.R.O.

Making the presentation at a small gathering at the Gloucester, Mr. W. J. Keates said, in part: "We are very much indebted to you for the very pleasant duty, namely, to mark your appreciation of a good job well done."

As you all know, Mr. Gray has just ceased to function as the Government's P.R.O., having completed almost exactly a year in that office, and it is a year upon which he can look back with every sense of satisfaction.

I am not proposing to attempt any higher praise, as Mr. Gray is so well known to us all. It is tribute enough, perhaps, that we all have felt that such an occasion could not be allowed to pass without expressing our thanks and congratulations in a form a trifle more tangible than mere words.

Replying, Mr. Gray expressed his keen appreciation and said that his work as P.R.O. had been both interesting and instructive. He had not perhaps been able to obtain the same facilities and access to information as in B.M.A. days, but he felt sure that the office of P.R.O. would, in the future, prove, as in the past, a most valuable point of liaison between the administration and the public of Hong Kong.

## Film Review

For a "Doll Face" quickie, the 20th Century Fox picture, "Doll Face" (showing till the middle of the week at the Queen's) isn't all bad. With an obviously limited budget and stars scarcely on the top line—except perhaps Vivian Blaine—the director, realising his limits and not exceeding them, has succeeded in making "Doll Face" quite tolerable entertainment.

This is due not a little to dynamic and provocative Vivian Blaine (remember her as the red-head in "State Fair") whose pleasant voice and attractive figure more than make up for weaknesses in other sections of the picture. For those who are interested I would add that "Doll Face" is probably one of the scantiest clothed musicals for a long time—it must have been a day off at the Haymarket when "Doll Face" was due to be shown.

Not much new can be said about the plot. Like the hoary cowboy picture with its "goodie" and "baddie" and "lady," musicals now follow their own set pattern and each new one is merely a variation of the well-known theme. No exception is "Doll Face" which shows that well known road from Bowery—or was it burlesque—to Broadway with the usual love intrigues (supplied by Dennis O'Keefe and Arthur Dunne) which are finally settled in a happy closing chorus.

We've seen it all before and probably liked it, so "Doll Face" should get by with the rest. A surprise comes from a new face, Perry Como, but a most familiar voice. This newcomer sings with almost every tone and inflection of the Crosby, which probably only goes to prove that out of the millions who think they can sing like Crosby, there is at least one who can. Also around in this film at odd moments is Carmen Miranda.

"I say no more." "Doll Face" succeeds because it doesn't do very much—largely because it is one of the many pictures on the cheap which go for every "Super-epic" and from which Hollywood makes most of its money. With an economy of scenes and, one would suspect, costume material "Doll Face" does very well and will be a treat for those who like their entertainment a-la-"Windmill."

## HOGMANAY AT JARDINE'S

Hogmanay is to be celebrated by Jardine's at the East Point Godown to-night, with a supper and dance to which a large number of guests have been invited, commencing at 11 p.m. At midnight, marking the turn of the year, Jardine's old gun will be fired for the first time for several years.

The forthcoming marriages are announced of Mr. Ricardo Maria Velaz-Albino, 38 Robinson Road, and Miss Leonora Maria Nunes, 220 Nathan Road, and of Mr. Alexander Edward Gutierrez, 172 Prince Edward Road, and Miss Patricia Margaret Allen, of the same address.

# NOMA TRIAL TESTIMONY Europeans On Foul Conditions In Cells Executions In King's Park

Herbert Charles Dixon, formerly serving as a Lieutenant in the R.N.Z.N.V.R., said in his statement which was read out at the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma yesterday that prisoners were detained in filthy cells, covered with excreta of previous occupants, not allowed to wash and kept without food in order that their state of morale be reduced as low as possible.

Mr. Dixon also said that one of the tricks designed by the Japanese to make prisoners talk was for some of the guards to get in the adjoining cells and yell, groan and scream as if prisoners were being tortured.

Jerome Edward Law said that in May 1944 he went with Dr. Olinde de Souza as interpreter to the Kowloon City Gendarmes with a view to getting a permit for Dr. Souza to take his medicines over to Macao.

As a result, he was pressed into the service of the Gendarmes as interpreter. He had no choice in the matter. He was there for about three months and had many opportunities of witnessing interrogations.

Law said he felt that the Japanese considered it essential for the success of their war effort to have a submissive and subdued population. To instil fear into the hearts of the people, the Gendarmes had recourse to indiscriminate and wholesale arrests.

The object of interrogations was to make an accused person confess to the charges made against him. To obtain these confessions, Gendarmes invariably had recourse to torture, which took the form of beatings with poles and electric wires as well as the aeroplane and the water torture. Other forms of torture were to starve the accused persons by giving them poor food, insufficient at that, and to throw them into cells which were unventilated and insanitary, leaving them there weeks on end without questioning. Law said that he actually saw the tortures described.

## No Medical Treatment

In addition to some 30 political prisoners, there were also 20 odd cases of larceny, and looting. Political prisoners were more severely tortured than other cases.

Not only were there no arrangements for the medical treatment of prisoners, but on one occasion when a British Officer, Major James Smith, was there, Law said his request for medicine for this Officer was refused. This Officer was in a half starving condition and he was suffering from dysentery or typhoid.

Prisoners were given about four ounces of rice with a pinch of salt. The rice was of very bad quality. When he could get it, Law said that he ate three times that amount of rice.

Cross-examined, Law said that he was firmly convinced that all the political cases were innocent. Very often people were arrested because of personal grudges.

Thomas Patrick Jackson, Officer Superintendent, H.B.M. Consulate, Canton, said in his affidavit (which was read out in Court) that he was taken prisoner of war on the fall of Hong Kong.

He was interned at Shamshui-po, but on Aug. 30, 1942, he was removed to the Kowloon Magistracy by the Japanese for use as a disciplinary madamonnor. He was given no prior warning and was taken away without any kit.

## Nearly Starved

He was incarcerated in cells from that date until his trial on Sept. 19, 1942, and during all that time he was subjected to many severe beatings up and was nearly starved. He occasionally lived on two small compressed balls of rice and barley each day, with several intervals when he hid one, or even no meal, a day. These rice balls were often thrust through the bars of the cell into the filth which littered the floor.

Mr. Jackson said he was not given any bedding, but only a dirty lice-infested grass mat.

A very small quantity of water was brought in daily for the communal use of the prisoners in a dirty and cracked hospital urine bottle and in the crowded, foul and airless cell he suffered badly from thirst. His eyes, mouth, ears and nose were speedily become covered with a sort of mucous due to lack of washing facilities and the pain and discomfort was acute.

Sores and ulcers broke out all over his body and he became flea and lice infested. One's needs for urination and

## CHINA'S STAND ON DAIREN

Nanking, Dec. 28. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen that the Chinese Government does not recognise Russia's right to continued occupation of Dairen. He said that the Chinese Government would take over the city's administration immediately except for obstructions by Chinese Communists. —Associated Press.

Venpin saw all this from behind a chimney on the roof of the Magistracy.

Most of the Gendarmes went back to the Diocesan Girls' School, but one of them came back to Headquarters with a sword. As the Japanese pulled this sword from its sheath and wiped the blade with a thin piece of paper, Venpin saw blood, skin and hair adhering to the paper. The Japanese then waved the sword about as if he were fencing and when he made as if he was going to try it on his neck, Venpin said he "shoved off."

Venpin said that he was an ordinary businessman. He had been in Japan. Having been betrayed, he was forced to work for the Japanese.

Under cross-examination, Venpin said that as too many Japanese were being killed in July and August 1944 by guerrillas, auxiliary Gendarmes were employed to reinforce the Gendarmes. On the anniversary of the war, the Japanese performed the ceremony of bowing three times to the Mikado and rising sun at the Diocesan Girls' School. After the ceremonies had concluded, the Gendarmes went back to their usual work. Venpin said he just sat down and smoked cigarettes.

Venpin, who was repeatedly making statements in Japanese and answering out of turn, was requested by the President of the Court to wait until the Japanese interpreter had completed his interpretation.

Venpin said that it was out of curiosity that he went to the roof to see what was happening. He had been told that a beheading was going to take place and everybody else at the Gendarmery was excited about the event.

## Filthy Cell

A statement by Herbert Charles Dixon, formerly serving in the R.N.Z.N.V.R., as a Lieutenant, was then read out by Major MacGregor.

In his statement, Mr. Dixon said that after his arrest on Sept. 21, 1943, with a number of other Officers, he was taken to Shamshui-po Police Station. He and other Officers were placed in a filthy cell without bedding or washing facilities. The floor was covered with the excreta of previous occupants. Mr. Dixon said that they were not allowed to wash and were kept without food. The conditions were apparently designed to reduce prisoners to as low a state of morale as possible.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

## Thrilling Chase Of Kidnappers

A thrilling chase of four kidnappers from one island to another on foot, by car and by boat by Sub-Inspector S. H. Dowman and two Chinese detectives in the New Territories, resulting in the rescue of the victim, the shooting dead of one kidnapper and the arrest of three others, was told before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Described as one of the ring-leaders, Chan Ping-kwang, 35, who pleaded guilty to kidnapping and to the possession of one automatic pistol and 15 rounds of ammunition, was sentenced to 10 years' hard labour.

Wong Tsai, 26, who did not take active part in the crime, was given five years' hard labour for kidnapping, while Li Ho, 22, widow, who was believed to have been influenced by Wong and who took only a minor part, was sentenced to one year.

The jury found both Wong and Li guilty of kidnapping and not guilty of the unlawful imprisonment of their victim. The jury recommended leniency for the woman.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, said that at 7 p.m. on October 7, Leung Yan-ki, master of a fishing junk, was returning by sampans to his junk anchored in Chongshawan when he was kidnapped and put on to another boat which sailed for Tukau Island.

On the way, he was chained in the hold and forced to write a letter to his family asking for \$30,000 ransom.

## University Awards

As was the pre-war practice, a number of scholarships tenable at the University of Hong Kong have been awarded by Government on the results of the Hong Kong Matriculation held last June.

The value of the scholarships varies from \$1,000 to \$3,185 per annum for the academic year 1946-1947, depending on the circumstances of the individual scholar.

Scholarships have been awarded to the following:—

Frederick Ho Shiu-fai (Medicine), Wallace Leslie Lahdott (Science), Yu Chin-wah (Engineering), Poon Kwong-chu (Medicine), Miss Irene Filomena Osmund (Medicine), Julian Bernard Sousa (Science), Eric Ho Hung-lea (Arts), William Chan Wai-lee (Engineering), Miss Beryl Wong (Arts), Yip Cheng-hing (Medicine), Miss Evelyn Li Yee-fun (Arts), Chin Ping-chuen (Science), Jose Gabriel D'Almeida (Science) and Miss Elizabeth Wong (Arts).

## LOCAL ESTATE

Local estate sworn under \$17,500 was left by Mr. Philippe Antonio Yvanovich, accountant, who died at Stanley on Feb. 6, 1944, at the age of 57. Letters of administration have been granted to his widow, Mrs. Palmyre Augusta Lopes Yvanovich, of 17 Soares Avenue.

Mr. Albert Blyth, Kowloon Godown Wharf police, and Miss Chan Wo-tai, of 26 Jordan Road, were married by Mr. J. M. Hall at the Registry Supreme Court, yesterday.

## Successful Panto At Fleet Club

H.M.S. Euryalus, for the second year in succession, delighted servicemen and civilians in Hong Kong with a Pantomime at the Fleet Club Theatre on Friday and Saturday. Last year they produced Aladdin, but this year's Pantomime, Sinbad the Sailor, was an even better show. With costumes lent by the Lyceum Theatre in Shanghai, six very attractive girls, and the experience gained from last year by both the producer and some of the actors, it was a performance which came up to the highest standards of amateur production.

The story, which bore no resemblance to the original, was concocted by the dame, Andrew Burnett, and the producer, Tony Fletcher. Sinbad, a village youth, falls in love with the Squire's daughter Penny, but is immediately impressed to go to sea under Captain Hook's Command to capture a cannibal island. Penny, on the advice of her fairy godmother, goes to sea in the same vessel disguised as a sailor. Sinbad's mother, the Widow Boloney, also goes to sea as the Captain's cook. An amusing situation develops in the ship, which finally strikes a reef and sinks, leaving the crew dispersed about the cannibal island. But for the timely arrival of the cannibal king who was at Oxford with Captain Hook, all would have been eaten.

One of the tricks designed to make prisoners talk was for some of the guards to get into adjoining cells and stage tortures of various kinds. They would hear horrible yells and groans and screams from adjoining cells as if prisoners were being tortured, but it was soon discovered that the Japanese guards were responsible for this pantomime themselves.

## Agonising Pain

Mr. Dixon said that on one occasion, he was tied face downwards by his ankles and wrists to a ladder. A rubber tube was inserted into his rectum and air from a tank forced in under pressure. The pain from this torture was agonising.

At other times, prisoners were allowed to walk in the courtyard in the sun and were given food and an occasional cigarette. The interrogations Officer's manner varied from brutality to wheedling and coaxing. Mr. Dixon said that neither he nor any of the others broke down under torture.

A statement by Mrs. Agnes L. Horton regarding the torture of a member of the H.M.V.C. and his subsequent death as a result of such torture, was also read out, after which hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. to-day.

## European Engineer Sentenced

Seven days' hard labour was imposed on the 4th engineer of the ss. "War Sudra," Archibald Ferguson, 24, of Glasgow, when he appeared yesterday on remand before Comdr. Ryder in the Marine Court for wilful disobedience.

Outlining the charge Mr. D. L. Strutt, for Captain Gilmore, the complainant, said on the afternoon of Dec. 17 a report was made by the second engineer, Mr. Morion, concerning accused, as a result of which the Captain, accompanied by the Chief Officer Mr. John Toms, went to Ferguson's cabin at 7.22 p.m. to search for intoxicating liquor.

Nona was found apart from the glass on the table. Ferguson was then "arrested." Captain Gilmore informed him that the second engineer had reported he would not hold himself responsible for anything that might happen in the engine room during Ferguson's watch, whereupon Ferguson retorted that if the second engineer would not accept responsibility, he (Ferguson) would shut off the stop valve.

Captain Gilmore forbade this, and ordered the Chief Engineer to see that this was not done. Accused walked out of the cabin, however, and in a couple of minutes the stop valve was shut off and all the lights went out. The emergency lights had to be put on. At 10 p.m. the same evening Ferguson was sent for by Captain Gilmore, but he had locked himself in his cabin.

Ferguson, in the box, said when the second engineer refused to accept responsibility, he had to safeguard himself as he did not want anything to happen while he was on watch. That was why he went to shut off the stop valve. He was not aware that he was disobeying a command. He heard the Captain giving the order but as the Chief Engineer made no comment he thought he was doing the correct thing by shutting off the stop valve.

## New Regulations For Gift Parcels

It is officially announced that existing restrictions on the export of foodstuffs by parcels post have been modified and the following regulations have been substituted for sending gift parcels from Hong Kong. Unsolicited gift parcels will be permitted without export licence if (a) the gross weight of the parcel does not exceed 7 lb; (b) the parcel does not contain more than 5 lb. net of foodstuffs; (c) the parcel is clearly marked "Gift."

The contents of each parcel must be declared in detail with the net weight of each article of foodstuffs.

The export of the following rationed commodities is strictly prohibited: Rice, Flour, Sugar, Butter and Milk.

Parcels sent contrary to the above regulations will be liable to forfeiture. There is no restriction on the frequency or the number of parcels despatched.

The following points should be noted:—

(1) The only meaning of the words "food stuffs" is "things edible" and therefore includes the articles as meat (canned, fresh and preserved), beans (dried and preserved), sauces (of animal and vegetable origin), vegetables (dried, canned and preserved), marine products (dried, salted and preserved), fruits (dried and canned), and many others.

(2) The regulations apply to parcels despatched to any country, provided their import laws permit it.

(3) Food stuffs banned for export are entirely prohibited and will not be accepted in parcels.

(4) Regulations apply to all Gift Parcels whether for Christmas, New Year or any other time and only unsolicited Gift Parcels will be accepted.

(5) The commercial export of food by the medium of the Parcels Post is prohibited for the time being.

## Art Exhibition

An exhibition of Chinese paintings by Miss Lo Kit-ling is to be held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild on the 7th floor of China Building from New Year's Day till Jan. 6 daily from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Miss Lo is a native of Hok Shan District in the Province of Kwangtung. She began to study art at 12 and was one of Mr. Chao Hsueh-kung's talented pupils, specialising in the painting of birds and flowers after the style of the Sung and Yuan masters. She held exhibitions in both Hong Kong and Macao before the war. When the war broke out she left for the interior, holding exhibitions behind the lines.

The present show consists of about 100 exhibits and admittance is free to all.

## Claimed To Be Officer

A 32-year-old Chinese, Hui Chi-man, who claimed to be a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Chinese Army, was fined \$1,000 (or 12 months' hard labour) by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, Central Magistracy, yesterday for the unlawful possession of a .38 revolver and four rounds of ammunition.

Detective Inspector A. Moran said that defendant when asked whether he had any firearms, replied in the negative. The revolver was found hidden behind a mirror hanging on the wall in his room.

Defendant claimed to be a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Chinese Army. Chinese Gendarmes Headquarters at the Border were communicated with and General Suen, the O. C., came to the Police Station and said that defendant was not an officer in the Chinese army.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—B. A. Atkinson, Mr. A. Karthik, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wheeler, E. L. Cladding, J. J. Bennett, Mrs. M. J. King, P. J. Cole, T. Dunbar, Leo Lucio, Jack St. Denis, Mrs. R. E. Biddle, Mrs. J. Bolos, Mrs. A. Short, Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Ward, Mrs. E. Anderson, Mrs. R. E. Crawford, Mr. S. W. Wicks, C. F. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hodgson, J. McNeill, A. E. Stenken and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Jorje.

Peninsula departures:—A. Davis, Mr. C. W. Bendall, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Carrard, V. Olinias, J. R. Long, Mrs. P. S. Gaudy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Doria, Miss Dodson, G. Hanson, J. Holter, C. H. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Wheeler and W. M. Borer.

Arrivals from Shanghai by the ss. "Wide Range" yesterday included Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Scherer, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. Kwan So-min, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kwan, Mrs. M. C. S. Poon, Mr. L. Stenken, Mrs. D. Ramaghar, Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Brown, Miss E. Corns, Miss T. E. Chapple, Miss Lillian Hamer, Capt. T. A. Lupton, and Messrs. Y. S. Wong, J. E. Boland, J. Turnbull, M. S. Pan, G. C. Chen and Paul W. Yank.

## Boys' Clubs Donations

The Committee of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association wish to express their gratitude to the following for their generous donations:—

Mr. E. R. Mark, Mr. L. Young, \$100; Mr. Li Shu Fong, \$20; Mr. C. Y. Kwan, \$20; Mr. Lee Yu Kee, \$20; Mr. Mok Tak Ming, \$20; Bank of Canton, \$20; Mr. Ho Kai Tong, \$10; Mr. O. W. Luke, \$10; Mr. E. K. Kwok, \$10; Mr. Chung Kwong, \$10; Mr. J. Gualdini, \$20; Mr. Tang Kin \$20; Mr. Li Chok Ching, \$20; Mr. Li Chok Lai, \$20; Mr. Eugene Penn, \$20; Mr. D. Bernhardt, \$20; Mr. Ng Wah, \$20; Mr. F. H. Leachy, \$20; Dr. Chan Wai Cheung, \$20; Col. J. Gualdini, \$20; Mr. P. Gochin, \$10; Mr. L. P. Kwok, \$10; Dr. Ma Luk, \$10; Mr. J. B. Kite, \$10; Mr. M. F. Key, \$10; Mr. Wong King, \$10; Mr. Chen Hoi Wo, \$25; Mr. Chan Kam Fai, \$25; Mr. A. Peck, \$25; Mr. Chu Tak Hing, \$10; Dr. Kwok Ho Tung, \$20; Mr. Anthony Lee, \$20; Chinese Relief Association, \$10; H.K. Welfare Association, \$1,500; H.K. Social Welfare Council, \$8,000; Restaurant, Gold \$400; Cheong Chik \$200; Mrs. Ivy Tung \$100; H.K. Service Rover Crew, \$50; Sir Shou-sen Chow, \$200; Sir Robert Ho Tung, \$200; Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau, \$10; Mrs. Lam Chik San, \$100; Hon. Mr. M. M. Watson, \$100; The New Zealand Insurance Co. \$100; Building Contractors Association, \$100; Seng Tin Building Contractors, \$50; H.K. Society for the Protection of Children, \$1,500; Gilman & Co., Ltd., \$100; Netherlands Indische Handelsbank, \$25; Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., \$50; John D. Hutchinson & Co., \$100; H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corp., \$25; H.K. Electric Co., Ltd., \$50; Angloindian Trading Co., Ltd., \$50; British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., \$100; Cinema Theatre (King's Theatre), \$500; Messrs. H. Buitendijk & Son, Ltd., \$100; Dairy Farm & Co., Ltd., \$100; C.P.O.'s Mess, Fleet Club, \$1,500; N. Y. A. Group, \$100; H. B. B. and Sons, \$100; K. H. B. Ltd., \$25; M. K. Lo, \$100; Ko Fook Son, \$25; St. Paul's College, \$10; Mrs. Woo and Friends, \$10; Yee Hee Printing, The S. China Morning Post, The China Mail for special printing rates.

Chinese National Currency was firmer after the week-end holiday and closed yesterday at 70 cents for futures and 87 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000).

Gold also firmed up, opening at \$318.50 a tael and closing at \$318.50.

Plasters had a hectic day, jumping backward and forward between \$12.50 and \$13.50 per 100. The market opened at \$13.15, and closed at \$13.50.

U.S. dollars were steady at \$4.70 buyers, but Sterling weakened further to \$14.85. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.55.

## Money Mart

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## Shal Exchange

Quotations of the Shanghai market as called by Associated Press:—

	Buying	Selling
Gold per ounce	322.000	324.000
U.S. Dollar	6.275	6.400
Hong Kong Dollar	1.290	1.241
China Gold	322.000	324.000
U.S. Dollar	6.275	6.400
Hong Kong Dollar	1.290	1.241

## Correspondence

### Appeal To The Public

ST.—The Committee, which was recently formed to consider and advise Government on the question of hawkers is anxious to obtain evidence and recommendations from all sections of the community.

Advertisements were therefore inserted for three days in English and Chinese newspapers requesting the public to submit its views to the Committee. No replies have yet been received to these advertisements.

I am therefore directed by the Committee to request you to be so good as to publish this letter urging all persons who may have views on the hawker question to submit to the Committee any recommendations or representations they may wish to make.

G. C. HAMILTON  
Secretary  
Committee on Hawking.

## FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

The Labour Office reports that the food and fuel for the week ending December 22, 1946, were:—

	Cost
Rice, Flour and Pork	\$2.34 (940)
Vegetables	1.21 (500)
Oil	1.00 (400)
Coal	1.00 (400)
Gas	1.00 (400)
Tea	1.00 (400)
Salt	1.00 (400)
Sugar	1.00 (400)
Butter	1.00 (400)
Eggs	1.00 (400)
Chicken	1.00 (400)
Pork	1.00 (400)
Beef	1.00 (400)
Lamb	1.00 (400)
Mutton	1.00 (400)
Goat	1.00 (400)
Donkey	1.00 (400)
Cart	1.00 (400)
Truck	1.00 (400)
Motor Car	1.00 (400)
Bus	1.00 (400)
Train	1.00 (400)
Ship	1.00 (400)
Airplane	1.00 (400)
Helicopter	1.00 (400)
Submarine	1.00 (400)
Jet	1.00 (400)
Missile	1.00 (400)
Atom Bomb	1.00 (400)
Hydrogen Bomb	1.00 (400)
Thermonuclear Bomb	1.00 (400)
Antimatter Bomb	1.00 (400)
Gamma Bomb	1.00 (400)
Neutron Bomb	1.00 (400)
Proton Bomb	1.00 (400)
Electron Bomb	1.00 (400)
Photon Bomb	1.00 (400)</









## NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ... TUESDAY 31ST DEC. 1946.  
HONG KONG TO MANILA ... THURSDAY 2ND JAN. 1947.  
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ... FRIDAY 3RD JAN. 1947.

For Passage and Freight apply:—

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Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600.—  
Hong Kong-Singapore HK\$ 950.—

## NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-BANGKOK-SINGAPORE Thursday, 2nd Jan.  
HONGKONG-MANILA Saturday, 4th Jan.  
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 6th Jan.

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Kowloon Office:

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Wednesday—Sunday

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A large stock of gold filled and zirconia spectacle frames just arrived by air mail.

## NEW YEAR SALE

10 percent Reduction for TEN DAYS on all goods purchased from 22nd to 31st December, 1946.

For testing eyes and polish lenses we have the newest type instrument and machine located. Inspection cordially invited.

## CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

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3 months ..... H.K.\$18.00  
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One year ..... H.K.\$72.00

## EXCHANGE CONTROL

The assumption that an appreciable relaxation of exchange control regulations would follow the release of American Loan funds is clearly disappointed by the Exchange Control Bill now under examination by the Commons which continues indefinitely wartime controls. Actually, few would suggest that the measure is, in present circumstances, superfluous. The exchange value of a currency was formerly adjusted by reference to two considerations, the first material and the second psychological. The material test was how far exports paid for imports, or, in other words, what was the relation between demand for and offerings of a currency. The psychological test was the balance of opinion abroad upon whether Government policy, the condition of industry, and all other relevant factors led to the conclusion that a country could and would pay its way. In short, the internal value and prospects of a currency were not without effects on its exchange value, as the crisis of 1931 showed very clearly. Today the exchange value of sterling to which the Hong Kong dollar is effectively tied, is purely artificial. If left to itself it would be lower than it is in those countries to which Britain wants to sell most, and higher than it is in those war devastated countries whose currencies are "softer" than our own and who, at present, want imports for which they cannot pay by exports. The danger to the exchange value of sterling in hard currency countries would be even greater than it is but for the American and Canadian credits. But they are only a shock absorber, and it is still most uncertain whether, by the time they expire, our exports to hard currency countries will balance our essential imports from them. Moreover, Britain will shortly be bound to make sterling on current transactions convertible into any currency which any foreign creditor demands. That provision, and such events as the Anglo-American agreement on Germany, seem fated to increase British requirements of hard currency. Mr. Dalton's conclusion from these facts is that exchange control must be "eternal."

Though foreign visitors to the British Isles will be less harassed, there is nothing in the indications of a "sweetly reasonable" administration which the Chancellor has given to change the fact that every activity in or towards hard currency countries, whether for personal, commercial or national reasons, will be subject to Treasury control. Finally, of course, control is not a substitute for essential soundness in exchange or in anything else. For example, if the United States will not take or cannot get British exports, exchange control will not get wheat. Admittedly Britain's present economic position is not sound. That is the excuse for the Bill; but it is not necessary for a permanent excuse. Neither pessimism nor an obsession for Government planning, such as may well explain why the Bill is made permanent, should cause us to give up hope that one day our recovery will be so complete that the pound can look the dollar or any other currency in the face without the aid of any make-up.

To seek the future, one must delve into the past. Let us go back to the days of 1920.

China was then an agrarian Nation. She was in the happy position of having a sound silver currency on par with that of Hongkong. In terms of sterling, it had a high value. Perusal of exchange rates of those days will confirm the truth of this.

Food was plentiful, and wages low, yet today, it is exactly the opposite ... why? Peace reigned throughout the Land, and all were working. The rights or wrongs of the political emancipators of those days do not concern us, except to give a rough dispassionate outline of what followed.

The Country then was in the hands of the War Lords or Tachuns. Some of these ruled wisely yet firmly, others were not so scrupulous. National prestige was at a low ebb. Proceeding abroad, proud citizens of the Middle Kingdom felt it keenly.

## Appeal To Russia

The Country must be united. It took some time to encompass, for none of the Nations with interests in China would ever help in terms of sinews of war and a war chest. They had entered into a Nine Power Pact, which might obviate any of the signatories seeking to advance their own personal interests at the expense of the other signatories.

Then was the appeal made to Russia. This Nation having overthrown the Qing and all his works, had no scruples about interfering. They had grandiose ideas of a world-wide Union of Soviet Republics radiating from Moscow, which was to be the hub of Soviet Nations.

They poured in arms, men, Borodin and Galen, and also a sizeable war chest. This left the world aghast, but, impotent after an exhausting war, there was nothing they could do about it. Japan would not move, for she had been rebuffed after her untimely presentation of her now called infamous Twenty One Demands. Yet she was the only Nation strong enough to prevent it.

Conservative and aloof, Hongkong watched those sinews of war pass round her territorial waters and right up the Pearl River where they were landed for the first attack upon Canton and the ousting of the first War Lord.

## GERMANY'S OLDEST JEWS

Berlin, Dec. 29. Representatives of the French Military Government, UNRRA, the German Association of Victims of Fascism and the Berlin Municipal Council, personally called with good wishes for Germany's oldest Jews who celebrated their birthday in a Berlin home for the aged yesterday.

They are Philip Falkenstein, a 96-year-old glazier, and Dora Lachman, an 89-year-old widow. Both spent three years in a concentration camp.—Reuter.

# THE FAR AWAY LAND

Your newspaper, being an open forum will no doubt be interested in the various views of the Community. Some views on certain subjects, may be sound and well informed; others not so.

It is with this idea in mind that I pen these lines. Many living on this once happy Island, were prepared to live and die for it; many unfortunately did. Others suffered terribly right from the very beginning of our capitulation, because of their beliefs. Many were there who took a Rationalist view of things and turned the opportunity to profit, and these have waxed fat.

However, many who write about the Far East and its worries, travel through on a guide book from a comfortable armchair. There are those who mix from their high altitude, mixing socially on a high plane, where everyone is on his or her best behaviour, become deluded into believing that they have discovered the true beating heart of China. There are still others whose Amahs are for them, infallible prognosticators, of all China's ills, political and otherwise, getting their information straight from the horse's mouth as it were. There are foreigners who have lived, laughed, sorrowed and suffered with the Chinese, not for a few months or years, but over decades; I myself have been with them for twenty six years.

## Crocodile Tears

These are the people who can sense what is wrong, but, very few of whom have the ability of inclination to write and advert their knowledge. It is they who know that those crocodile tears shed over China's ills do not delude for a moment and are merely translated as self interest, by the Chinese themselves.

Much water has passed under the bridges of China since the days of Hongkong's capitulation. Many ideas have changed, except one. Mistrust of the Foreign Devil; impossible to eradicate excepting where Chinese realise that the individual is not activated by motives of self interest. It is then and then only that they will unburden themselves and say what is really in their hearts.

To seek the future, one must delve into the past. Let us go back to the days of 1920.

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Conservative and aloof, Hongkong watched those sinews of war pass round her territorial waters and right up the Pearl River where they were landed for the first attack upon Canton and the ousting of the first War Lord.

The former feudalistic regime, gradually underwent a change. A new 'ism' had arisen ... Communism. The people were taught the benefit of this new 'ism'. But, socialism has never quite meant to practical Chinese what it meant to the Foreigner.

## Family Circle

In China, charity begins at home. The only true socialism being the family circle, in which all share what they have, or did until the foreigner came along with his disruptive ideas. War broke out ... hardly war, but internecine massacre, for ignorant peasants armed with antiquated weapons were mowed down by Russian

By  
R.E. STOTT

machine gunners straight from the Western Front and the Communist Revolution in Russia. Hard, experienced, ruthless fighters.

From that day onwards, there has been a steady deterioration in China's economy. Civil war raged from one end to another of this vast Country. People were taxed to the utmost to provide for huge armies and further war supplies furnished their Leaders by Merchants of Death hovering ghoul-like in adjoining Concessions, eager to dispose of surplus stocks from the battlefields of Europe. Halfway days to all except those unfortunate dead in the path of those struggling armies.

That war has continued without interruption in one form or other, to this very day. The present phase is merely an aftermath of that legacy left by the Canton Commune ... an 'ism' that dies hard when viewing the activities of self-centred, self-seeking opportunists, who still put self, family and personal advancement before all else, though endlessly prating of Unity, Patriotism and Equality for all. A spate of literature, speeches and exhortations which leave the practical Chinese people cold and deaf in lack of concrete practical achievements that might end this seemingly endless war and leave the common people to work out their own salvation as they are well able to.

"Face" Lack of vision and the desire of all Chinese to boost their prestige, which they term "Face" was the underlying cause of the strike and boycott of Hongkong early on in this gargantuan struggle of brother against brother.

It was no wonder that under these conditions, the internal economy of the Country was upset, and the shrinking of exports aided in the tobogganing of the dollar, resulting in high prices, a feeling of insecurity bringing about a tendency to grab while the grabbing was good. The survival of the shrewdest.

Having ousted the Russians after they had played their part in the scheme of things, the Chinese want no further part in their ills ... with one exception, only those persons with nothing to lose and all to gain by the propagation of such an 'ism'.

They had gained one thing, and that was, a grudging respect from the Foreigners. One must always keep in mind that the majority of Chinese only see the class of Foreigner who has a well paid job and lives in comfortable surroundings, whereas on the other hand, we see here swarms of poorer classes. They themselves never come in contact with our lower classes except it might be seamen from ships, thus have no knowledge of the kindheartedness and ever ready sympathy and help that our people are always eager to extend to a Foreigner in England regardless of colour, class or creed. Only those who have travelled have experienced this and they are far too few to ever have any effect upon the feelings of this vast reservoir of souls as one Missionary so aptly put it in reference to the masses of China.

## Beggars Abound

This in war torn China was in direct contrast to what meets one's eyes in this City where beggars abound and lines of destitutes hang around for the daily hand out at the various free food kitchens.

Having gone through the crucible of war, they have emerged a new people. Those who survived the rigours of F.O.W. and intermittent Camps came out with their ideas slightly modified from those of 1941, but during that time the world had gone on. Now to peer into the future, a lot of 'wafu' talk has been expressed by irresponsibles about the recession. Hong Kong Nations, viewing her growing pains with dignity. Here was a Country that could economically cut her throat in spite of her factory slaves and Government subsidies experts who for the first time have been asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation.

## Jaundiced Eye

Japan in the meantime had been casting jaundiced eyes at this newly arising giant among Nations, viewing her growing pains with dignity. Here was a Country that could economically cut her throat in spite of her factory slaves and Government subsidies experts who for the first time have been asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation.

eventually succeeded. Japan felt the need for expansion right there and then. Political manoeuvres and inclinations ranged her alongside the Axis Powers, whose stars were in the ascendancy, in preference to the thought-to-be decadent Democracies.

She then embarked upon the China Incident, becoming bogged down in that vast interior. It was then that the true Chinese ideals proved their worth. The Family System! Mutual Support in Distress! We Foreigners have a lot to learn from them without thinking of Teaching them.

Their warnings to the Foreigners were ignored by people who thought they knew better. The Merchants of Death were very busy. The typhoon warning had been hoisted.

## False Values

It struck this tiny Island, with all its force. Those who braved that blast will know what happened. One then came to know true friends from false ... the values from false values ... the extent of human duplicity, self centred greed ... the clay feet of former idols began to show forth from the veneer they themselves had overlaid their true natures. Pitiless light of adversity revealed all human shortcomings and the desire to live on and survive no matter who fell by the wayside.

The battle raged on and passed further afield to leave those who survived the first blast to take stock of the damage they had suffered and look about them with the eyes of disillusionment. Eyes that, now surveyed former idols with a new light in them! The scales had dropped from them. After all these godlike beings were but humans, the same as themselves even though of a different pigmentation, possessing the same human frailties, softened by years of good living. The yoke of the oppressor broke hard upon their shoulders. The fight was still on. They lived. Free China beckoned its sons and daughters. The Family System was triumphant. No matter what faults it possessed in the past or would further possess.

The internal economy of this vast Country suffered severely. Shock after shock, yet survived. Ill-clad, ill-armed, her soldiers fought a losing battle with what was in the Far East a First Class Power, armed with all modern weapons of warfare.

## Money No Good

The People of Britain were fighting with their backs to the wall in the Battle for Britain itself. Had at this point, the U.S.A. presented us with the same alternative as China was presented in reference to the Burma Road supplies, God alone knows what would have happened.

In spite of being hard pressed themselves, loans were made to China. But, the unfortunate part of it was that money was no good. People couldn't fight with pound notes. They wanted goods, and weapons of war. Food and clothing. Medicines and hospital equipment. Wounded soldiers were unfortunate, for there was but little in the way of bandages and medical treatment to cure and heal their wounds.

Bubonic plague broke out in various parts to add to their sorrow. Red Cross supplies were rushed to prevent it spreading further, while U.S.A. munitions of war and gold poured steadily over those treacherous airways across the "Hump" from India to Yunnan. The backdoor of China which at times threatened to close.

Yet, in spite of this rigid economy that had to be practiced for this Nation to survive, never once in all my travels throughout the interior did I come across a beggar. I was told that there were none, and it proved to be the truth. The reason? Everyone able-bodied person was made to work. Some, to exist, had three or four jobs and were working from dawn to dusk.

## Beggars Abound

This in war torn China was in direct contrast to what meets one's eyes in this City where beggars abound and lines of destitutes hang around for the daily hand out at the various free food kitchens.

Having gone through the crucible of war, they have emerged a new people. Those who survived the rigours of F.O.W. and intermittent Camps came out with their ideas slightly modified from those of 1941, but during that time the world had gone on. Now to peer into the future, a lot of 'wafu' talk has been expressed by irresponsibles about the recession. Hong Kong Nations, viewing her growing pains with dignity. Here was a Country that could economically cut her throat in spite of her factory slaves and Government subsidies experts who for the first time have been asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation.

## Jaundiced Eye

Japan in the meantime had been casting jaundiced eyes at this newly arising giant among Nations, viewing her growing pains with dignity. Here was a Country that could economically cut her throat in spite of her factory slaves and Government subsidies experts who for the first time have been asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation. They are now being asked to consider the situation.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Now then, girls—read me YOUR version of the letter I just dictated!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on 'Authorities'"

## READ THE NEED OF CARE

Whenever you see a defender play an unexpectedly high card on a trick, it is well to stop, look and listen. Then is a time to speculate on whether his play was because he had no other card of the suit, or because he was falsecarding and trying to make you misread the situation. If you are unable to imagine any holding which would give him a reason for a false-card, it is sound to begin taking measures to protect yourself against a bunching of the rest of the suit with his partner.

S-K 6  
H 10 9 7  
D J 10 7 4  
C A 9 6 5  
S 9 7 5  
H A J 6 4  
D K 8 3  
C Q 7  
S A Q 10  
H K Q 6 3 2  
D A Q 6 5  
C 10

(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	1H
Pass	INT	Pass	2D
Pass	2NT	Pass	3H
Pass	4H		

West led the club Q to the A, and South finessed the heart 10 to the J. Keen-eyed, he noted East's play of the 8 on that trick. What reason could East have for playing that card? South could think of none, unless it was East's only heart. So he planned his play of the deal on that assumption. When the club J came back, he ruffed with the heart 3, led to the spade K and finessed the diamond J to the K.

West forced him again with the club 7, on which the 9 drew the K and the heart 5 was used to ruff. Now reduced to just two trumps, the K and Q, while West was marked with three, the A, 6 and 4, he saw a way to play gingerly and perhaps pull his contract through. It could be done, he decided, if West had held three diamonds and three spades originally. Playing for that distribution, he scored the spade A and Q, discarding a diamond on the latter, then took in the diamond J and A, hoping West must follow suit, which he did. That made the contract safe. When the last diamond, the Q, was now led, West had nothing left but the three trumps. If he ruffed low, the dummy could over-ruff. If he ruffed with the A, the K and Q of hearts would take the last two tricks. It was not fancy play, but very neat—the kind that marks the usual difference between the fine cardman and most of those from whom he wins.

## Tomorrow's Problem

S 4  
H 8 7 6  
D J 7 4 2  
C 10 9 6 5 8  
S Q 7 5  
H A K Q J  
D A 10 5 2  
C K Q 8  
S A K J 9 2  
H 9 4  
D 8 6 5 3  
C A

(Dealer: North. Neither side vulnerable.)  
What is the correct defence against West's 4-Hearts on this deal if South had bid spades?

In the days of the Magna Charter. Living under these conditions and subject to the whims of a people who neither understood nor liked these inexplicable foreigners, trouble soon arose, with result that we were given this tiny Island, once the stronghold of Pirate Gangs, to live on, under our own flag and laws, for the space of 99 years. Why it was not a straight thousand, I have never been able to understand.

Freedom of thought and expression ... security of possessions ... subject to laws made for both rich and poor alike, has finally, through the combined efforts of both Chinese and all other Races who made their home here, the City we now live in with all its amenities and conveniences. Of the East, yet not of the East. For here, among us are Chinese who have been educated, even as Dr Sun Yat Sen, in Western ways and well understand our institutions and would wish the same for their own Country.

## Oasis Of Refuge

Throughout the past quarter of a Century, owing to the confusion of Civil War, this tiny Island has been the political refuge of all shades of thought and creed. An oasis of refuge from Autocratic Regimes, for rich and poor alike, and while our laws remain the same, will continue to be so while our flag still flies over it. Now, for another aspect of the situation, the Japanese did not seek trouble with the Western Powers, in her differences with China, or designs upon China if we put it that way. For the simple reason that she wished to swallow peacefully what she

tried to gulp and once that was accomplished, she could review the situation calmly. The Tanaka Memorial to the Throne bore that out.

Having interests in China the Foreign Powers were reluctant to let her proceed on her own sweet way, but the only alternative to war, was the freeing of her credits wherever she could no longer get supplies so badly needed for that war, or so-called incident.

War supplies began to pour into China through Hong Kong. Japan wanted to stifle resistance sought to prevent it, by attacking and capturing Canton. Only the Burma Road remained open, and it has made previous reference to that lifeline.

The British still remained neutral; the war was not of our making nor had it, apart from business efforts, us. Our hands were too full abroad in Europe. One adventure by Japan led to another, a natural sequence of events, which led to the simultaneous attack, 1900, both Hong Kong and Pearl Harbor, which brought both America and Britain into the war against Japan.

Here is the crux of the matter. Had not the British been in possession of Hong Kong, or had the Americans no interests in China, then they would never have been implicated in this war, which cost both Countries untold numbers of lives and untold treasure. A fact which every Chinese is fully conversant with, and fully understands.

Why? Criticism cannot be levelled at the U.S.A. for pouring in war supplies, or for their presence now in China. The former was to aid the Chinese in their bitter

(Continued on Page 5)



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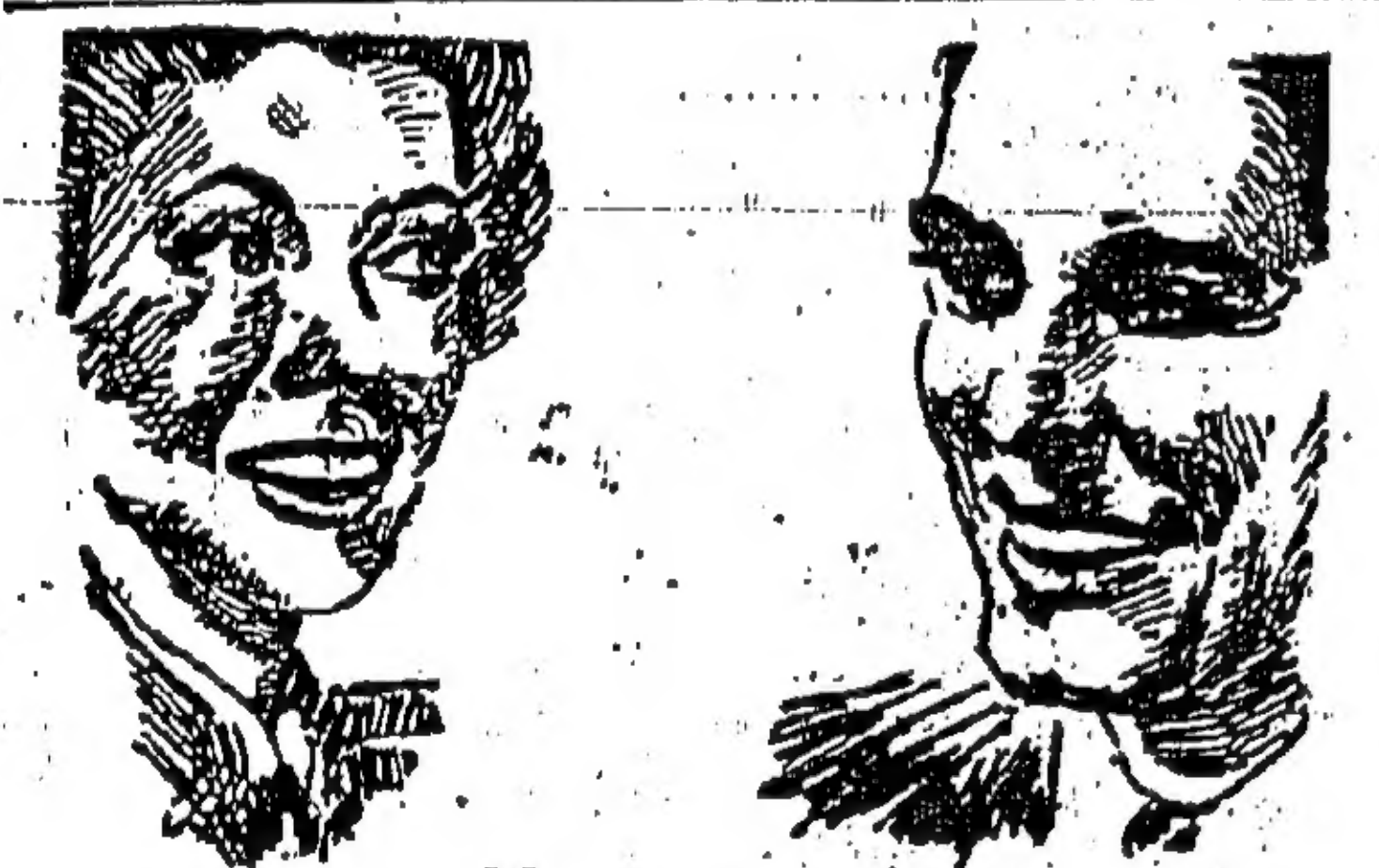
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## COLONY COURIERS?

# JEW FLOG BRITISH OFFICER Two Sergeants Whipped Before Tel-Aviv Crowd

## A.P. Again Victims Of Hoax

For the second time this year, a faked Associated Press story was issued on Sunday in an apparent attempt to force currency fluctuations on the Hong Kong money market but was detected before publication.

Typed on paper similar to that used by the Associated Press, the story said terrorists had seized all banks and transportation in Indo-China in a move "evidently inspired by Moscow."

The dispatch was dated Saigon and was delivered with three other stories which purported to emanate from Warsaw and Washington.

The hoax was detected by four alert Chinese-language newspapers here which became suspicious of the irregular method by which the stories were delivered.

The Associated Press was notified in time to disclaim the forgery and thereby prevent publication.

Police began an investigation. One theory, not definitely established, was that the scheme was an attempt to induce holders of Indo-Chinese currency to convert on the local money market, thus allowing the perpetrators to profit from the resulting trend.

### Earlier Fake

On Feb. 11, Chinese currency took its sharpest temporary drop since the end of the war (approximately 25 per cent) when a faked story bearing the Associated Press logotype and claiming that the Ministry of Finance had announced the fixing of the Chinese currency at a rate of CN\$2,000 to US\$1 was delivered to leading Chinese newspapers.

Equilibrium was restored on the market several hours later after the false story had been discovered and denounced by the Associated Press.—Associated Press.

## Irgun Zvai Leumi Retaliation?

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.

A British Army major and two sergeants were flogged by kidnapers in apparent retaliation for a whipping administered by the authorities on Friday to a Jew convicted of bank robbery.

The major was whisked away from his wife in the lounge of Hotel Metropole in Nathanya, 40 miles north of Tel-Aviv. The official announcement said he was blindfolded, tied to a rack and given a 20 stroke whipping.

Two sergeants taken from Armon Hotel on the seashore of Tel-Aviv were tied to trees in the garden and given 18 strokes each in the presence of a small group of onlookers held at bay by Tommy gunners.

The Tel-Aviv kidnapers fled after the whippings, leaving the sergeants still tied to the trees. The major, taken from the hotel in an automobile by five men armed with machineguns, lipped back an hour later clad only in underwear.

### Retaliation

Police said that an anonymous telephone call to the Hebrew language newspaper said the Jewish Underground Irgun Zvai Leumi was responsible for the floggings.

Earlier today the Irgun Zvai Leumi had announced in pamphlets distributed in Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv that a British Army officer would be flogged in retaliation for the flogging of one of its "fighters."

The fighter was named in the pamphlets as Benjamin Yossef Kimchin, sentenced on Dec. 11 to 18 strokes of the birch and 18 years' imprisonment for his part in the Jaffa bank robbery on Sept. 13.

Kimchin, who is 16 years of age, was told at the trial: "You are lucky your age prevents your being sentenced to death." He was charged with discharging a firearm and with unlawful possession of firearms, both offences punishable by death under the Palestine Emergency Defence Regulations.—Associated Press and Reuter.

### Arms Seized

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.

British soldiers at 11 p.m. fired at a car containing four Jews who attempted to rush the

roadblock in the Wilhelma area near Lydda. One Jew was seriously injured and hospitalized while the other three were captured and one British soldier was slightly wounded.

In the car were two five-foot-long whips, a Tommygun, four magazines, two revolvers, twelve rounds and four hand grenades.

The incident followed the abduction, stripping and flogging of one British major and two sergeants by terrorists.—United Press.

## THE FAR AWAY LAND

(Continued from Page 4)

struggle against a well equipped foe, once we had ranged ourselves upon China's side. The second was to ensure, as China was included in America's sphere of war operations, the evacuation of all enemy nationals from China's soil, as it is well known that China herself had not the facilities available to disarm and ship home the vast Army of Nippon.

Thus for critics of why the U.S.A. have still army personnel in China. The world has moved on since the days of internment, when for those who were interned, time stood still, and the present was the only vital concern. Every Nation has that kind of idealism and sense of duty.

The Germans wished to inflict their ideals of life upon the rest of the Nations and nearly succeeded in doing so. The Jews of one particular Country does not always suit the ideas of other Countries. Our particular aims, outside of our own Country do not seem to have been conducive to the peace of those Countries.

One shining example will soon be India. Democracy is not those who can understand, and practice it. After all, these labels are but names for the various types of Government that the People of those individual Countries put in power.

It is to be presumed that a vast Country of 450 million people will eventually evolve a system of government that is best suited to themselves.

Dogmatic assertions of what is best for the Chinese is no real aid. Preconceived ideas have not brought trouble in the past and will continue to do so. The development of China will come from within and not without. The only aid necessary will be technical matters pertaining to modern machinery. I cannot see China's ancient ideas and way of living cranking under the stress and strain of modern life.

In fact I think personally it is better able to stand up to it. There are two distinct schools of thought at present. One school wishes, now that Japan has been conquered, to capture her former markets.

### Half-Way House

This second school of thought, with the war still fresh in their minds and seeing the need for employment for 450 million, mount the agrarian platform.

Now, it is possible, that there will be a meeting half way between both schools of thought. One hindrance to the swift accomplishment of the former is the state of their currency, which the bottom seems to have dropped out of and which has been to stagnating ever since the war started. To dump further loans into this bottomless well would be hopeless. They do not want money, nor advice. All they want is Peace. Once that is attained, the people themselves will work out their own salvation and self respect.

Trade relations will always be of the best where individuals are concerned providing both parties afford mutual respect and prestige. I dislike that word "Face" for each other. Goods cannot be forced upon anyone, except Japanese fashion. If British goods are better and competitive, then British goods will be sold, providing always as I reiterate, that mutual respect is maintained and none become inflated with a false sense of their own importance when they become well endowed with this world's goods.

Socialism, Communism, Capitalism, Medievalism, Modernism, Autocracy, Democracy, Oligarchy, mere labels that serve to confuse the Chinese masses upon whom the propaganda presses still pound out their various viewpoints.

Dr. A. L. Salazar  
Lisbon, Dec. 30.

Dr. Abel Lima Salazar, 67-year-old famed physician, sculptor, painter, writer and art critic, and one of Portugal's leading liberal democrats, died today of a lung disease.

He was one of the strongest opponents of Premier Antonio Salazar and had been barred from public positions for political reasons.—Associated Press.

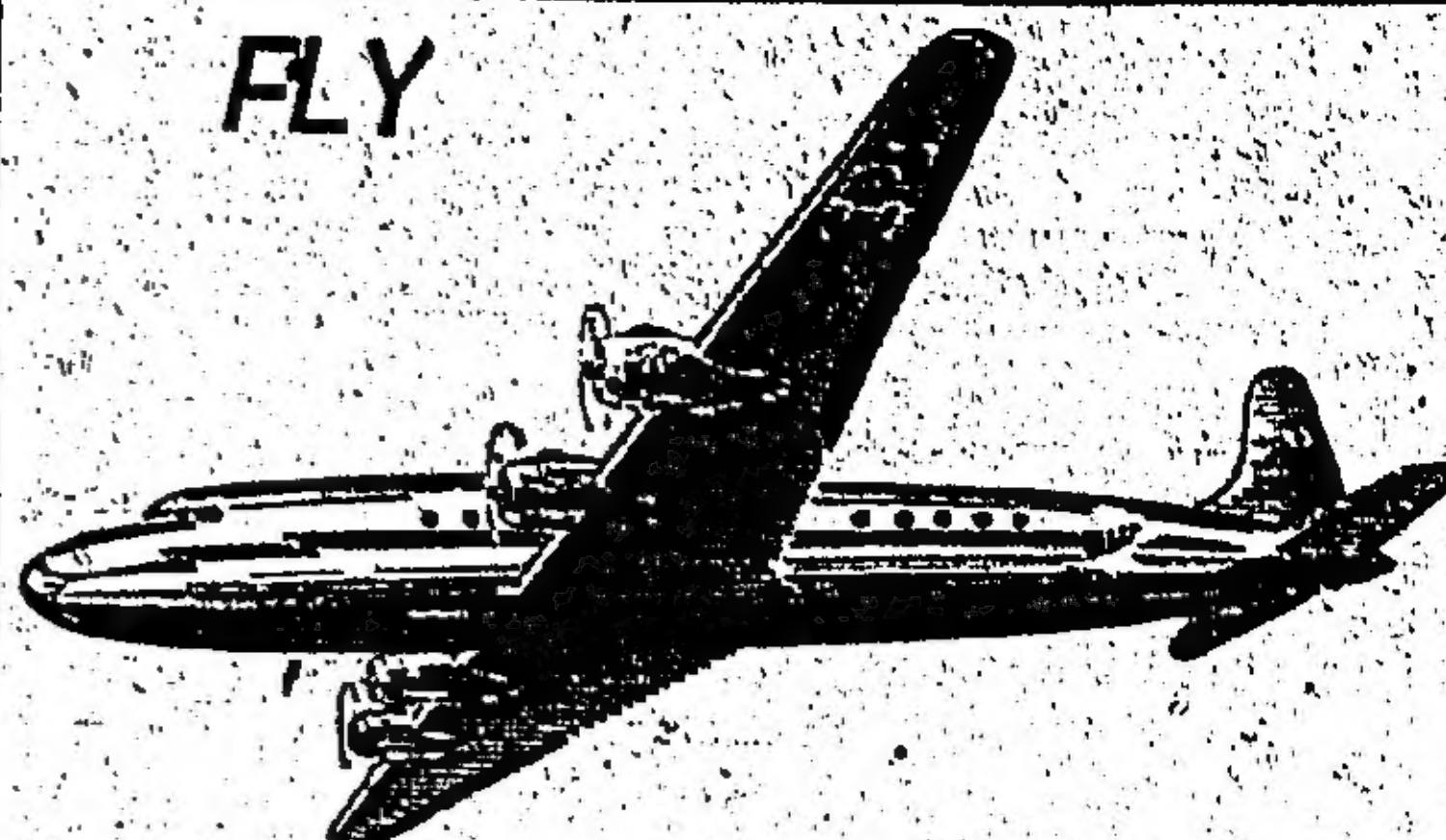
## FATAL LAST KISS

Cranborne, Dec. 29.

While kissing his sweetheart "good-night" in the presence of her parents in a house near here, an ex-soldier was shot through the head and killed.

His sweetheart, 22-year-old Betty Sheen, was wounded in the head, but the wounds were not serious and she was not removed to hospital.

The couple were to have been married on Wednesday. The Dorset police investigating the shooting are working on the theory that jealousy was the motive. The name of the ex-soldier has not yet been disclosed.—Reuter.



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thankful for, and to whom are those thanks due? ... people are so apt to forget easily, and the reminder is timely.

One admires a certain firm, but only in the abstract. To live under those conditions would quickly bring disillusionment, and a desire for the better things of life.

We here in Hongkong are fortunate, having escaped the really severe ravages of war. There are ample food stocks, consumer goods in plenty, though certain lines are short. Our currency is stable. All we have to do, is to set our own house in order. First, study our own conduct, past, present, and future, give a fair deal to all and a fair wage for a fair day's work. Exterminate those who worked for the enemy with out regard for their tender susceptibilities, who from some obscure reason are unknown to the public. Let us clean out our own stables before seeking to clean out those of others, and look forward to a bright, peaceful future.

That future one of our own making, either to war, or improved by wise, disinterested governing, and legislation; then and then only can we look further ahead.

New Year's Day will find us upon us. Forget the past, and forward to a better, brighter future. The last before the new year begins.

Mutual recriminations will but serve to foster illfeeling. Let us go hand in hand with our Chinese friends, into the future without fear, a future of goodwill and bright prospects, with mutual respect and confidence.

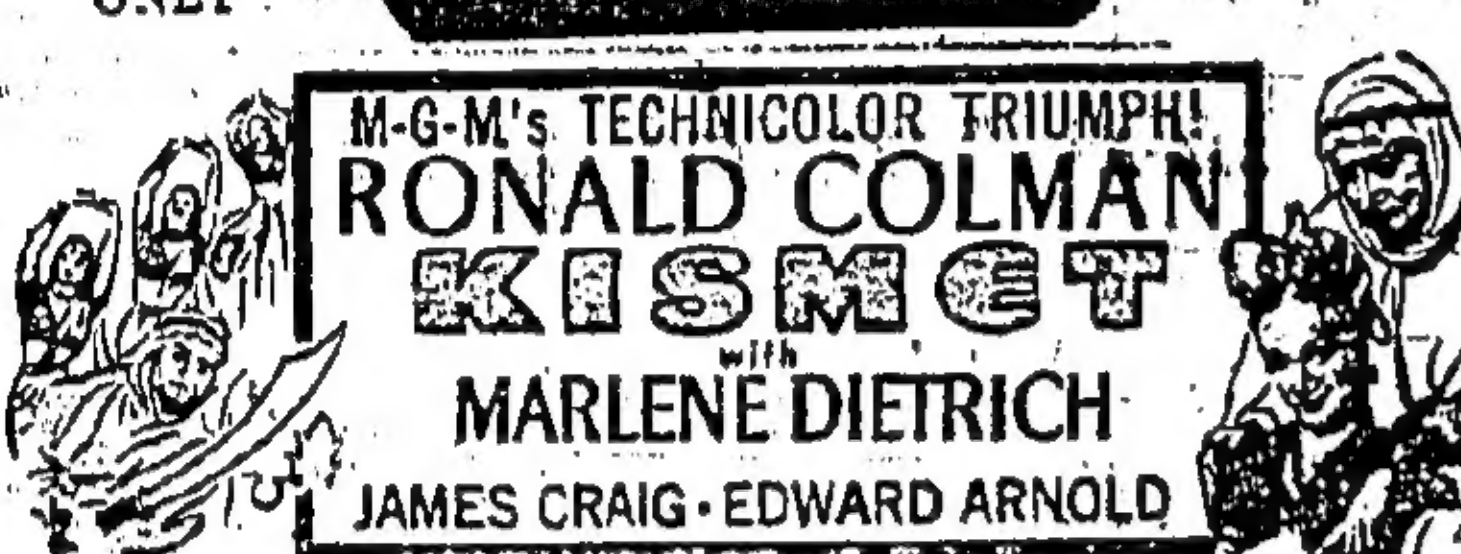
Forget the Past

The Chinese are our friends. Let us keep them our friends. They have proven their friendship. Those who sided with the enemy are in the minority. Why be afraid of them? Clear them out and make those who were really patriotic feel that after all their sufferings were not in vain, and that the Collaborator has received the proper fruits of such collaboration. Don't shield them; bring them out in the light of publicity, that alone would finish them off, and all those who have been terrified at the Chinese have been terrified at us. Which possibly have been ignored in those bitter letters to the press that have appeared from time to time.

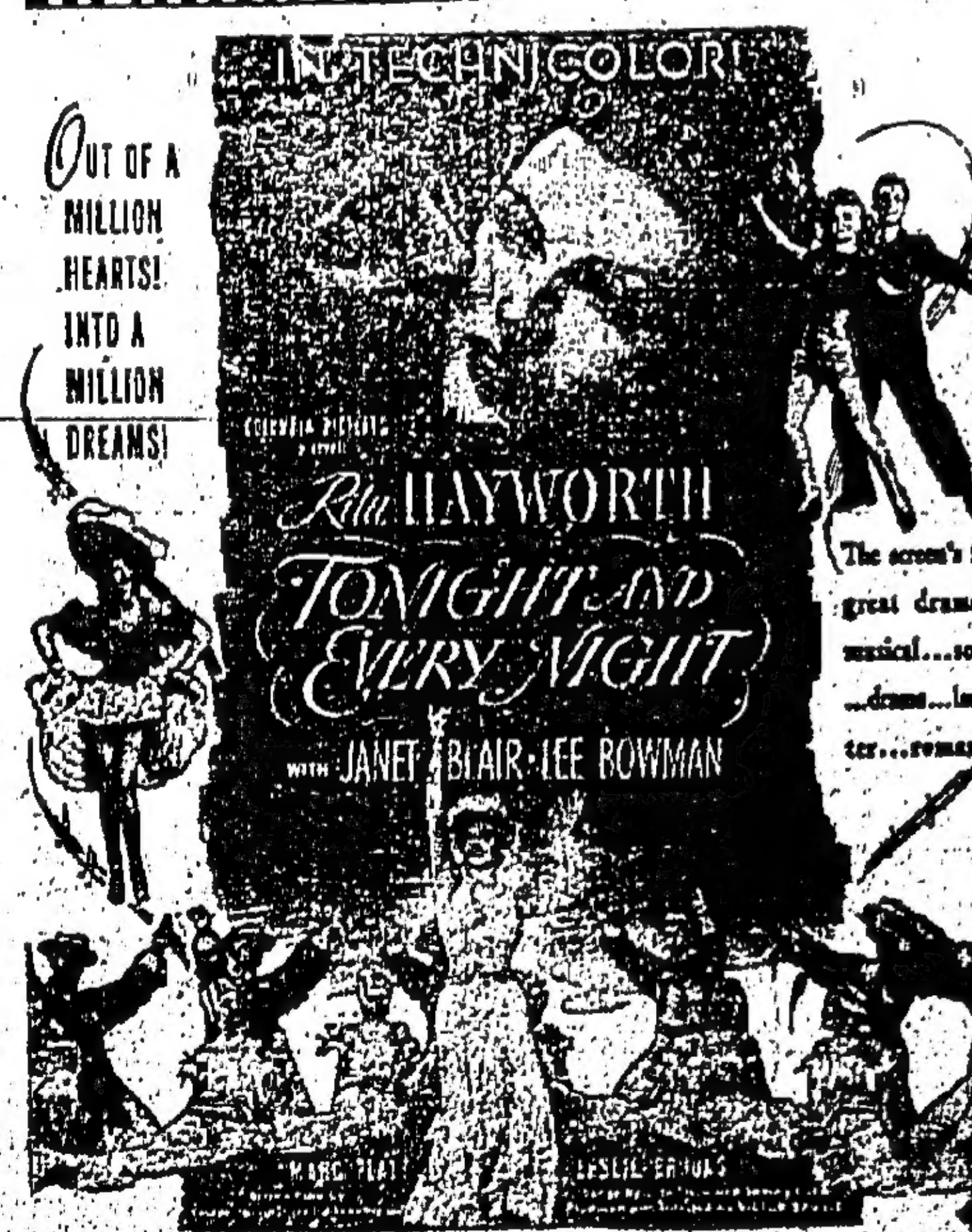


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# LITTLE TO CELEBRATE IN EUROPE IN 1947

London, Dec. 29.

Europe will celebrate the beginning of a new year either with a high-priced coal market gaiety or with the meagre food, drink and entertainment which is likely to prevail throughout 1947. There is little to celebrate with and little more to celebrate for in most countries.

Britain is perhaps better off than others but faces further cuts in electricity and gas consumption and a crisis in coal production which may open the new year with a shutdown of many industries and curtailment of transportation.

Frenchmen with black market satisfactorily but not abundantly, and hope that the new year will see a solution of em-pire troubles in Indonesia and improvement of the economic condition of Germany where Holland has large interests.

Denmark has but a meagre supply of traditional fireworks for New Year's Eve and expects the coming year to be one of hardship with the living standard cut drastically and an unfavourable export-import gap. Finns will meet together to tell new year fortunes which they hope will be better with an improved economic situation, and worry that the new year will bring critical economic problems.

Norwegians, better off than most Scandinavians, will spend two days on ski runs and hope to continue the economic progress made in 1946—United Press.

## IMPORTS INTO U.K.

Washington, Dec. 29.

Damask table linen, cotton prints and other cloth and semi-aluminium processed articles were among 22 items added to the list of commodities which may be imported in the United Kingdom from the United States in token quantities under an agreement between the British and American Governments.

According to the Department of Commerce, this makes a total of 137 items of American manufacture which may enter the United Kingdom annually in an amount not to exceed 20 per cent of the value of average shipments to the United Kingdom during the period of 1936 to 1938.—Reuter.

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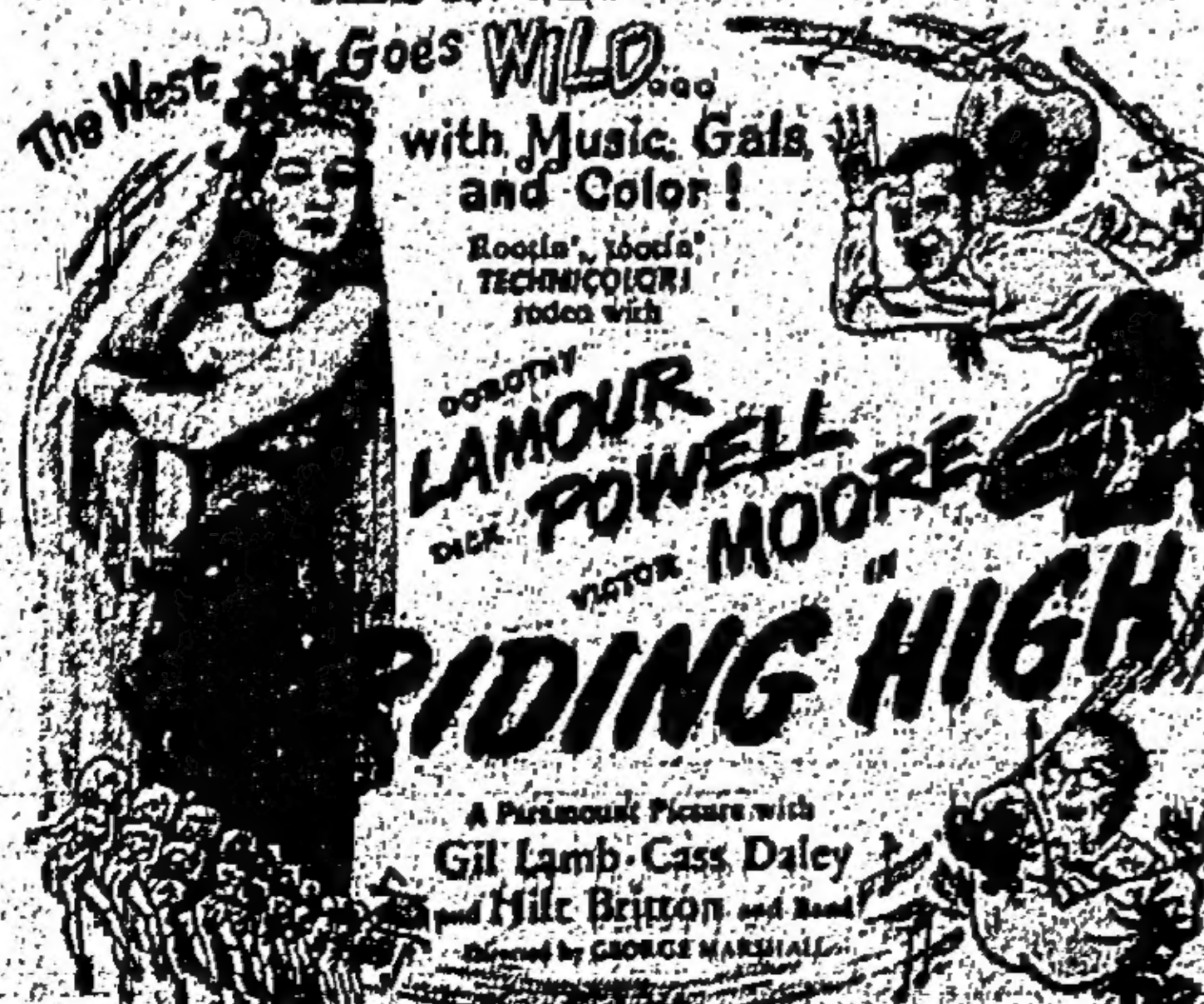


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## Army-Navy Merger Showdown

Washington, Dec. 29.

The long and bitterly debated U.S. Army-Navy merger issue is headed toward an early congressional showdown. Some senators are preparing legislation to unify the armed services; others are promising a last ditch fight against any effort to push the merger bills through Congress.

Both sides believed that the key man in the year-old dispute may be Senator Chas. McNary, who is to head the newly created Senate Armed Services Committee.

Supporters of unification intend to ask McNary to join in sponsoring the new bill. Opponents said they plan to ask the new chairman to order extended hearings on the merger issue.

Meanwhile there are reports that Secretary of Navy James Forrestal may be appointed to a high diplomatic post, possibly as Ambassador to Britain. If that happened it would eliminate from the capital scene one of the most powerful foes of services unification.—United Press.

## GROMYKO'S APPOINTMENT

Moscow, Dec. 29.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, at present permanent Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council, was today appointed Deputy Foreign Minister by the Soviet Council of Ministers.

With this appointment, the Soviet Union now has five Deputy Foreign Ministers, the other four being Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Mr. Rykodo Gusev (former Russian Ambassador in London), Mr. Nikolai Malin and Mr. Vladimir Dekanozov.—Reuter.

## ICE-BREAKERS ON THE ELBE

London, Dec. 29.

Ten ice-breakers are operating on the Elbe in a day and night battle to break the firm ice cover on the river's upper reaches before the new frost period increases the danger of breached dykes and flooding, Leipzig radio reported today.

Floating ice on the Lower Elbe is drifting towards the sea but on the Upper Elbe solid ice had formed.—Reuter.

## Temptation May Be Little Too Great

Oxford, Dec. 29.

Practically never in history had any nation had the clear prospect of becoming mistress of Europe and been able to resist the temptation, declared the eminent Greek scholar, Professor Gilbert Murray, in a speech here today.

"It is pretty clear that Russia has the idea, and it is expecting a little too much of human virtue to expect the Russians entirely to resist it," he said.

"I think that is probably why propaganda concentrates on

Great Britain, because Great Britain is the only power which would be a real obstacle to the gradual extension of Russian power over Europe."

The hope was, however, that Russian policy, which had always been rather uncoordinated and still was under the present dictatorship, would develop along lines of influences in Russia which were more in favour of peace and readier for international cooperation.

One of the disquieting things about the world, Professor Murray stated, was that the prestige of the nations of Christendom had gone down.

"You have various Asiatic nations—strongly armed. You have Russia immensely strongly armed. And you have Great Britain, very typical, an important nation apparently in retreat and leaving the impression of weakness," he said.

"It is not the right impression, but to the casual outsider Great Britain seems to be retreating from India and Egypt, utterly embarrassed in Palestine and frightened of Russia. There is a general impression that white civilisation has gone down."—Reuter.

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## CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.





## DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DATE	FROM
ss. "PANAY"	4th Jan.	Davao via Manila
mv. "BALI"	15th Jan.	New York via Manila
mv. "BENGAL"	16th Jan.	S. Francisco via Manila
ss. "LUZON"	18th Jan.	Manila

## DEPARTURES

VESSEL	DATE	SAILING FOR
ss. "PANAY"	8th Jan.	Manila, Iloilo, Zamboanga, Davao
mv. "BALI"	17th Jan.	New York via Honolulu
ss. "LUZON"	22nd Jan.	Manila

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.  
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office  
TEL: 23876 Tel. 23788/20153

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephones: 30831-3 Private Exchange.Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
SAILINGS TO

"POYANG"	Bangkok, 7 a.m. 1st Jan.
"NEWCHWANG"	Swatow D.L., 1st Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok, 2 p.m. 1st Jan.
"ANHUI"	Amoy & Swatow, 7 a.m. 2nd Jan.
"HUPEH"	Shanghai & Tientsin 4 p.m. 2nd Jan.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai, 4 p.m. 8th Jan.
"NINGHAI"	Saigon & Singapore, 4 p.m. 6th Jan.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANTUNG"	Swatow, 1st Jan.
"ANHUI"	Singapore & Hoihow 1st Jan.
"FUKIEN"	Java & Singapore 3rd Jan.

## CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Sails 5 a.m. 2nd Jan.
	Arrives 6.30 a.m. 4th Jan.
	Sails 8 a.m. 5th Jan.
	Arrives 7.30 a.m. 7th Jan.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## U. K. SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLENBEG"	9th Jan. U.K. via Straits.
"MENELAUS"	mid Jan. do
"PRIAM"	3rd week Jan. do
"TEUCER"	3rd week Jan. do

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving	From
"YOCHOW"	2nd week Jan. Australia
Sailing	For
"YOCHOW"	2nd week Jan. Sydney, Melbourne.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.  
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow & Foochow  
on 2nd January, 1947.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight &amp; Passage, Please apply to:-

## DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

General Managers.

P. &amp; O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

## CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24689

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

## SAILINGS TO U.K. via PORTS

(Freight and limited passenger accommodation)  
S.S. "BENVOLICH" Loading K. Wharf N3

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA" (Ben Line Berth)	30th Dec.
S.S. "BENLEDI"	Mid Jan.
S.S. "TREWOLAS" (Ben Line Berth)	7th Jan.

For Further Particulars, Apply To:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.,  
Agents.

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

## TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE  
FOR DECEMBER 15TH, 1946

is

## NOW ON SALE

At All Leading Booksellers.

Price: \$1.20 per copy

Wholesale Distributing Agents:-

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.  
Windsor House

## Prospects Of U.S. Loan To Hitler's Russia "Very Remote"

(By Sydney Gampell)

London, Dec. 28.

## London Money Market

With banks closed since midday on Tuesday until Friday morning, business in the money market during the past week was limited to two and a half days.

Prior to the holiday, conditions were quite comfortable, despite the large amount of Treasury bills to be taken up and clearing banks were moderate buyers for February and March bills.

When the market reopened on Friday, there was a large turnover but credit supplies proved ample for all needs at the customary half per cent while banks showed good appetite for March bills.

For Lombard Street, the current year has been a memorable one, because it has seen by far the most rapid expansion in resources of the discount market in all its long history. During 1945, there have been nine discount market issues, increasing the known capital resources of houses concerned to nearly £21,000,000. Finally, the year ends with the formation of a new company, Clive Discount Company—with an initial capital of £500,000.—Reuter.

## POST OFFICE

## NOTICES

## Outward Mails

On Wednesday, 1st January 1947 the General Post Office and New South Wales Post Office will be open from 10.00 a.m. for Sale of Stamps only.

There will be no delivery of ordinary correspondence at 10.00 a.m., and one collection from the Pillar-Boxes.

The Money Order Office and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 31

Airmail for Manila (P.E.A.T.L.) (Reck) 10 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Straits (Telegraph) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Amoy and Foochow (Tel. Ping) 10 a.m.

Haliphong (Alexandria de Rhodes) Noon.

Shanghai &amp; Canada via Vancouver (Telegraph) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reck) 2.50 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Straits Newchwang 3 p.m.

Hankow (Poyang) 3 p.m.

Hankow (Empire Park) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Rangoon, Calcutta, Johanneburg, Delhi, Cairo &amp; Great Britain (Telegraph) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reck) 2.50 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Luchow &amp; Kuning (C.A.T.C.) (Reck) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Ningbo, Tientsin &amp; Peking (C.A.T.C.) (Reck) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Chungking (C.N.A.C.) (Reck) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Macao, Tientsin &amp; Shensi (Kwong Sai) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1947

Airmail for Saigon, Hongkong, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Delhi, Cairo, and Great Britain (Telegraph) (Par.) 4.30 p.m. (Reck) 4.50 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Luchow &amp; Kuning (C.A.T.C.) (Reck) 5 p.m. (Ord.) 5.30 p.m.

Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Ningbo, Tientsin &amp; Peking (C.A.T.C.) (Reck) 5 p.m. (Ord.) 5.30 p.m.

Airmail for Canton and Chungking (C.A.T.C.) (Reck) 5 p.m. (Ord.) 5.30 p.m.

Airmail for Macao, Tientsin &amp; Shensi (Kwong Sai) 10 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok (Kwong Sai) 10 a.m.

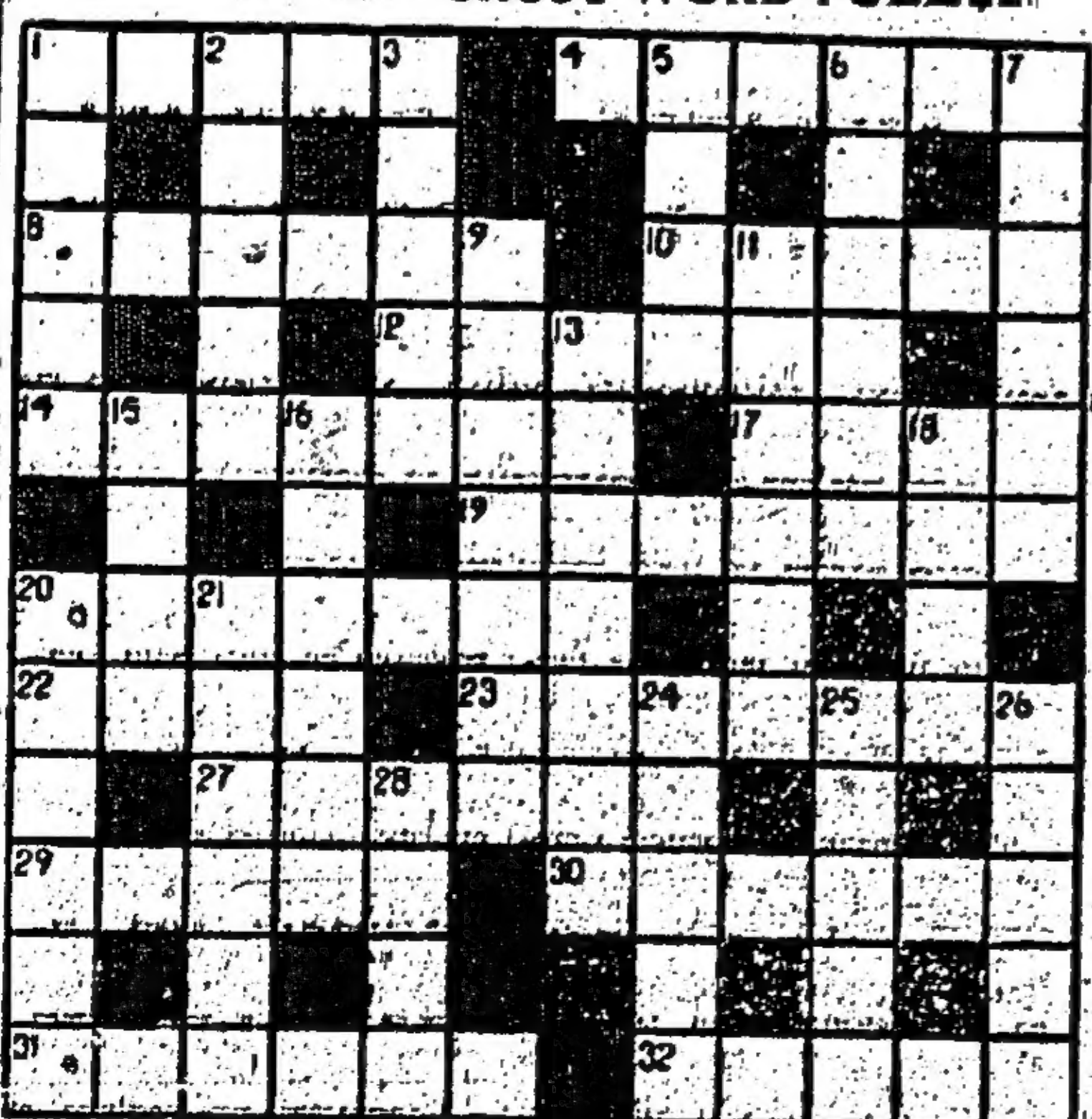
Shanghai (Telegraph) 10 a.m.

Amoy (Amoy) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin &amp; Shensi (Kwong Sai) 10 a.m.

10 a.m.

## A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



## Clues Across

- Barrels
- Grip
- Footman
- Small fish
- Quiver
- Enter into rivalry
- Go on horse back
- Without assistance
- Spotted
- Strike with dagger
- Outdoor sport
- Girl's name
- Biblical name
- Sliden
- Church festival

## Yesterday's Crossword

3. Spotted
4. Strike with dagger
5. Outdoor sport
6. Girl's name
7. Biblical name
8. Sliden
9. Church festival
10. Spotted
11. Strike with dagger
12. Outdoor sport
13. Girl's name
14. Biblical name
15. Sliden
16. Church festival

## Clues Down

- Urban
- Rugby term
- Kind of turnip
- Scourge
- Extremely
- Longing
- Nominal
- Die
- Wisp of
- Leave out
- Small stone
- Costly
- Lover of
- Eros
- Birds of prey
- Reason
- In addition
- Give in
- Musical instrument

## DOWN:-

1. Spite
2. Crop
3. Time
4. Erupt
5. Type
6. Means
7. Ebony
8. Erect
9. Onion
10. Elect
11. Ticks
12. Pains
13. Cite
14. Exit
15. Elch

## Hitler's Experts In The Market

Washington, Dec. 29.

An official United States Army document discussing the need for existence of a trained reserve to be used in the event of attack contained the apparent disclosure that some of Hitler's militarists and propagandists who, escaped the Allies are now offering their skill to other powers.

The document said: "Hitler miscalculated, but he developed and educated thousands of experts in military and political propaganda and in economic fields who are now seeking other employers and other opportunities to put their talents to work."

The reference was not to German scientists, some of whom have been employed by the United States and other nations for research.—Reuter.

Hamburg, Dec. 29.

A performance of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" in Frankfurt has been indefinitely postponed because the press and radio questioned whether it was opportune so soon after the violent anti-Semitism under the Nazi regime.—Reuter.

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

The liner Samaria, brought 2,123 German prisoners of war to England from Canada today. The Germans are to work on the land and on building.—Reuter.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## "TRESILLIAN"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 2nd January 1947 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th Dec. 1946.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## HOLDING

## P. &amp; O. E. I. &amp; A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

Agents:-

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

E. &amp; A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

## JAVA - CHINA - JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,

Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.

Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

S.S. "TJITJALENGKA" Java 2nd Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 5th Jan.

S.S. "TJITADANE" Java 21st January Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 24th Jan.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE).

S.S. "VAN HEUTSZ" Java 3rd Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 6th Jan.

(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

S.S. "REYS" Java 4th Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 7th Jan.

KERE STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

S.S. "DERWENT HALL" New York and Shanghai on or about 3rd Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 6th Jan.

HOLLAND-EST ASIA LINE

S.S. "PHILAE" Java 7th Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 10th Jan.

S.S. "HELLENIC" Rotterdam/Amoy/Java 10th Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 13th Jan.

S.S. "GAASTERKERK" Rotterdam/Amoy/Java 13th Jan. Sailing for Amoy/Shanghai 16th Jan.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT  
18 Pedder Street  
Tel. 30311.

## General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS

S.S. "TINGSANG"	to Saigon & Singapore 4 p.m. 31st Dec.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Singapore & Bangkok Noon 1st Jan.
S.S. "HANGSANG"	to Sandakan 4th Jan.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Singapore 4 p.m. 4th Jan.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai 4 p.m. 6th Jan.

## ARRIVALS

from Straits &amp; Calcutta Mid Jan.

## IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	alongside Cosmo Dock
S.S. "HINSANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "TAKSANG"	Buoy B.5
S.S. "HANGSANG"	Buoy B.5
S.S. "TINGSANG"	Buoy B.10
S.S. "WINGSANG"	Custodian Wharf

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

## Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. EDWARD BRUCE	due from U.K. early Jan.
M.V. GLENOGLE	due from U.K. 2nd Jan.

## Managing Agents:

## AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. DAGHESTAN	Arrived from Australia—Discharging Kowloon Wharf 5th.
M.V. KAFIRISTAN	Arrived from Australia—Discharging Kowloon Wharf 28th.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

## PRINCE LINE

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—

FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK

S.S. "SAMTREDY"—Due from New York via Shanghai 3rd February.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Tel. 30311

Chinese Freight Agents:—CHEONG FAT CO.

64, Bohemian Strand. Telephone 20047

## Peninsular &amp; Oriental S. N. Co.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TREVAN"	U.K.	Early January
"FORT DAUPHIN"	Bombay	Early January
"EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND"	U.K.	4th January
"TREWIDEN"	U.K.	Early February
"AMMLA"	U.K.	Early February

## LOADS FOR

Singapore, Penang, Bombay &amp; Karachi

Straits &amp; U.K.

Straits &amp; U.K.

Straits &amp; U.K.

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